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lingering dynastic quarrels and violent conflicts of whole nations; or between wars tantamount to the policing of savage tribes and wars that engulf half of civilization. In the diagrams here under review Gordon's Soudan campaign counts in English history as the equivalent, year for year, of the present European war. No further comment is necessary to show the inadequacy of such an analysis. Perhaps, after all, this book will achieve its most useful result by showing how far we fall short of that adequate objective knowledge upon which alone, in Dr. Wood's contention, discussion of militarism and pacifism can probably be based.

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*The Purpose of History.* By FREDERICK J. E. WOODBRIDGE. Columbia University Press, New York, 1916. 12mo, pp. 89. \$1.00.

This little book comprises three lectures delivered by Professor Woodbridge at the University of North Carolina on the McNair Foundation last spring, and is a summary of the conclusions he reached after much reflection, especially upon the writings of Bergson, Dewey, and Santayana. The line of thought is suggested by the titles of the succeeding chapters: "From History to Philosophy," "The Pluralism of History," and "The Continuity of History." Taken as a whole, we have here an eminently scholarly treatment of history from the philosophic viewpoint, an attempt to formulate an adequate conception of the true purpose of history through considerations of historical facts as "careers in time." Lifting history above the plane of being a mere portrayal of events, Professor Woodbridge establishes the concepts of history, first, as a conserving of what has happened in the past that it may be understood and appropriated; then, as a completing of what has begun in the past, the conversion of the possible into the actual. Man makes progress because he can conceive what progress is, and can use this knowledge as a standard for selection in his conduct; hence the true purpose of history is "so to use the materials of the world that they will be permanently used in the light of the ideal perfection they naturally suggest."

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*History of the Working Classes in France.* By AGNES MATHILDE WERGELAND. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1916. 12mo, pp. vi+136. \$1.00.

This interesting little volume is a reprinted review of E. Levasseur's *Histoire des classes ouvrières et de l'industrie en France avant 1789*. It gives only passing notice to that part of the work which deals with the Roman period; beginning with conditions after the fall of the Roman Empire, it traces the workers and their problems down to the eve of the Revolution. Special care is taken to bring out the economic significance of the numerous societies of workers, as investigated by M. Levasseur. At intervals through the essay attention is called to sections in the *Histoire* giving further illustration of the points covered. It is an interesting piece of work and well written.